

California State University, Fresno

CSU

ARMENIAN STUDIES PROGRAM

Fresno, California 93740

NEWS SERVICE



FOR YOUR INFORMATION

CSU Fresno Armenian Studies Program activities as reported in local, national, and international media.

Release #30

Spring/Summer 1987

SUB

ARMENIAN STUDIES PROGRAM

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, FRESNO
FRESNO, CALIFORNIA 93740

- ARCHIVE -

SOURCE College Arts Association

DATE Winter 1986

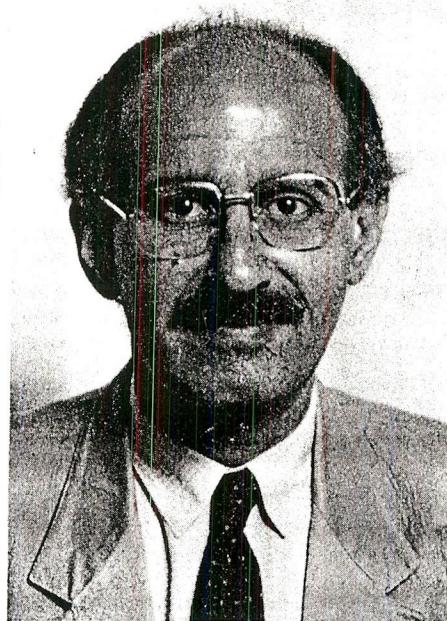
SUBJECT 1986 CSU Outstanding Professor of the Year - Dickran Kouymjian

PAGE 1 of 1

CAA newsletter

Volume 11, Number 4

Winter 1986/87



Dickran Kouymjian

Dickran Kouymjian, California State University, Fresno, has been chosen the university's Outstanding Professor of the Year for 1986. He was also elected to his second consecutive term as chair of the administrative council of the Society for Armenian Studies.

- ARCHIVE -

SOURCE ANS Newsletter-New York, N.Y.

DATE Spring 1987

SUBJECT New Fellows Elected-Dr. Kouymjian

PAGE 1 of 1

ANS NEWSLETTER

THE AMERICAN NUMISMATIC SOCIETY



Broadway at 155th Street, New York, NY 10032

212/234-3130

Spring 1987

NEW FELLOWS ELECTED

Sixteen new Fellows of the Society were elected at the April meeting of the ANS Council, bringing to 163 the total of voting members of the American Numismatic Society.

Those elected are Ernst Badian, Roger S. Bagnall, Miriam S. Balmuth, Robert A. Bauslaugh, Giles F. Carter, Jane M. Cody, Cora Lee C. Gilliland, Kevin Herbert, Hanna E. Kassis, Dickran K. Kouymjian, Rudi Paul Lindner, David Gordon Mitten, Thomas S. Noonan, John Masson Smith, Jr., Chester G. Starr, and Orestes H. Zervos.

Dickran K. Kouymjian, an Associate since 1965 when he attended the Graduate Seminar, is Professor of Armenian and Near Eastern History and Art at California State University, Fresno. In addition to his contributions to the study of Near Eastern numismatics, he served as editor for the *Festschrift* volume presented to the Society's former director and chief curator, George C. Miles.

ARMENIAN STUDIES PROGRAM

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, FRESNO

FRESNO, CALIFORNIA 93740

- ARCHIVE -

DATE Spring 1987

SOURCE NAASR Newsletter, Cambridge, MA

SUBJECT CSUF offers Armenian courses

PAGE 1 of 1

NAASR Newsletter

Spring, 1987 (Vol. IV, No. 1)

National Association for Armenian Studies and Research

Armenian Studies Programs

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, FRESNO. The Armenian Studies Program at CSUF offers a minor in Armenian Studies consisting of 21 units of course work and also a major in Armenian Studies in conjunction with another discipline for a double major.

The courses for the fall semester are: Introduction to Armenian Studies, a general overview of Armenian culture; Armenian History, covering the beginnings to the Middle Ages; Armenian Language, elementary and advanced; and The Life and Writing of William Saroyan.

In addition, three one-unit Saturday courses will be offered: Armenians in the Holy Land, The Armenian Diaspora and Immigration, and The Armenian Church. Teaching the courses will be Prof. Dickran Kouymjian, Director of the Armenian Studies Program at CSUF, and Barlow Der Mugrdechian, Instructor of Armenian Studies.



ARMENIAN STUDIES PROGRAM

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, FRESNO
FRESNO, CALIFORNIA 93740

- ARCHIVE -

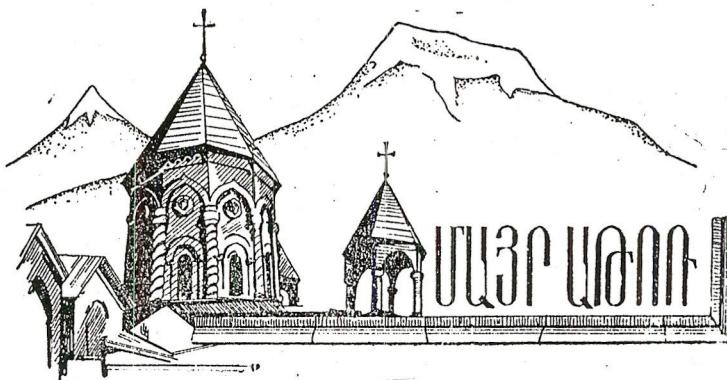
DATE April 1987

SOURCE ECHMIADZIN, EREVAN

PAGE 1 of 1

SUBJECT Dr. Kouymjian speaks before Catholicos on Saroyan

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Նոյն օրը Երեկոյան ժամը 20-ին, նոգեստ
Շնարակին նախիսությունների դահնինում,
տեղի ունեցավ Գրական Երեկոն, նվիրված
նայ մեծանուն գրող Վիլյամ Սարյանի
միշտուակին: Երեկոյի ընթացքում ամերի-
կանաց հայություն, պրոֆեսոր արք. Շաքրան
Գորդոնյանը պերկաներին պատմեց գրողի

կյանքից հետաքրքրաշարժ դրվագներ,

ցուցադրություն լուսապատկերներ:

Գրական Երեկոյին ներկա էնձ Մայր Ա-

թոնի միաբանությունը, նոգեստ Շնարակին

դասախոսական կազմը և ուսանողությունը:

Գրական Երեկոյին ներկա էր Վեհափառ

Հայրապետով:

ABAKA

HEBDOMADAIRE
CANADIEN
ARMENIEN
ISSN 0382-9251

English supplement

Armenian studies can benefit all

by MIKE BUTWELL
Staff Writer

People of all races can learn from the Armenian experience, said Armenian Studies instructor Barlow Der Mugrdechian who currently heads the program at CSUF.

«Armenians are important people we can learn from. If you learn about Armenians, you learn about people. You learn about discrimination and how to succeed,» he said.

Fresno is a city with a large Armenian population, so it comes as no surprise that Armenian history and culture are taught at CSUF.

Armenian classes have been offered on campus since 1960, but the actual Armenian Studies Program was not introduced until 1976 under Dr. Dickran Kouymjian. Presently, there are four courses being taught.

Kouymjian, who was named CSUF's Outstanding Professor of the Year in 1986, is on a Fullbright Scholarship and doing research in Soviet Armenia. He is CSUF's only fulltime Armenian professor, but in his absence, Der Mugrdechian has filled in for him.

«The program is one which really has gained both national

and international recognition,» said Der Mugrdechian, a native of Fresno who graduated from CSUF in 1979. «Because of the efforts of Dr. Kouymjian in the past 10 years and people assisting him, we've seen tremendous growth in the program.

«It (Armenian studies) is a difficult field to be successful in,» he said, «because there are so few jobs available. It is one in which I've made a lot of personal sacrifices.»

Der Mugrdechian received his master's degree in Modern Armenian Literature from UCLA in 1983 and came back to CSUF two years later. He is currently working on obtaining his Ph.D., having passed all his qualifying exams.

He feels his classes have a lot to offer and is enthusiastic about the teaching of Armenian background. «There are a lot of benefits to the university. Benefits like learning of the Armenian experience - such as the Genocide of 1915, where one-and-a-half million Armenians were killed.

«The Armenians were living in what's now today's Turkey, and the Soviet Union, for some 2,500 years,» Der Mugrdechian said.

SOURCE ABAKA-Canada

DATE April 6, 1987

SUBJECT Armenian studies can benefit all

PAGE 2 of 2

themselves up. Armenians were able to adapt rather easily like most ethnic groups do. It's a process, though, which is a degrading one.»

Looking to the future, Der Mugrdechian is excited about the goals set for the Armenian Studies Program at CSUF.

«The future is very strong,» Der Mugrdechian said. «We're looking to add more classes and are starting a campaign for an endowed chair. It's a community-wide campaign to gather \$300,000 for a permanent position in Armenian Studies.»

Der Mugrdechian would like to see the William Saroyan class, about Fresno's famous Armenian author, to become available as a general education course and would also like to see classes offered on the Armenian experience in America.

One change Der Mugrdechian would like to see is to have «all

ethnic studies programs offer a major in their program.» Presently, only a minor is available in ethnic studies.

In general, Der Mugrdechian is also enthusiastic about discussing the future of the Armenian race at large. «The future in America is good. Armenians have all the opportunities to remain Armenian that they need. It's a free society so they can learn language and take classes.

More importantly, Armenians are able to see historic wrongs which have been perpetuated against them. The question of identity is also important, since Armenians are outside of their historic land, he said.

«The (Armenian) message is a universal one: Be aware of and be proud of your cultural heritage and realize and appreciate your branch of the human race.»

The Daily Collegian
April 6, 1987

«In 1915, during World War I, Turks took advantage and tried to eliminate Armenians living there.

«The main benefit is letting people know how Armenians survived that and came to prosper in America.»

Der Mugrdechian does not feel there is as much a problem with discrimination against Armenians in America today, but said it was a problem in the past.

«It's pretty much disappeared now. But, there's still some residue,» Der Mugrdechian said. «But that's where Armenians have something to offer to other ethnic groups since they've felt the effects. They (Armenians) should be on the forefront in fighting discrimination.»

According to Der Mugrdechian, the first Armenians migrated to Fresno in 1881, and a vast majority of them came during the genocide. It was a struggle at first for Armenians in America, but it was not something they could not overcome.

«Every new immigrant seems to face the same problems that Armenians did,» Der Mugrdechian said. «It wasn't particularly an Armenian problem. It was a question of Armenians being like other ethnic groups.

«Armenians changed simply because Armenians became educated and were able to pull

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ARMENIAN STUDIES PROGRAM

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, FRESNO

FRESNO, CALIFORNIA 93740

- ARCHIVE -

SOURCE Armenia Life Weekly-Glendale, CA

DATE May 15, 1987

SUBJECT CalState Fresno Seeks Armenian Students

PAGE 1 of 1



Issue 32-Vol. II, May 15, 1987

Թիւ 82, Բ. Տարի, Մայիս 15, 1987

CalState Fresno Seeks Armenian Students

The California State University, Fresno Armenian Studies Program announces its fall 1987 schedule of courses offered to the campus and community. The courses represent a diverse number of fields and interests for all of those who would like to learn about the Armenians. Teaching the courses will be 1986 Outstanding Professor of the Year at CSUF, Dr. Dickran Kouymjian, Director of the Armenian Studies Program and Professor Barlow Der Mugrdechian, instructor of Armenian Studies in his third year at CSUF Fresno.

The Armenian Studies Program offers a minor in Armenian Studies consisting of twenty one units of course work. A student may also choose to major in Armenian Studies in conjunction with a program from another discipline combining the two for a special major. Graduate students are also welcome to attend CSUF and

ASB

ARMENIAN STUDIES PROGRAM

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, FRESNO,
FRESNO, CALIFORNIA 93740

- ARCHIVE -

SOURCE Asbarez--Glendale, CA

DATE May 16, 1987

SUBJECT CSUF Armenia Studies Announces Fall Schedule PAGE 1 of 1

Asbarez

ENGLISH EDITION

PUBLICATION OF THE
A.R.F.
CENTRAL COMMITTEE
WESTERN U.S.A.

FOUNDED 1908
Volume LXXIX, № 8048

Saturday, June 13, 1987

419 W. Colorado St.
Glendale, Ca. 91204

CSUF Armenian Studies Announces Program

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ARMENIAN STUDIES PROGRAM

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, FRESNO
FRESNO, CALIFORNIA 93740

- ARCHIVE -

DATE May 17, 1987

SOURCE Communist, Erevan, Armenia SSR

SUBJECT Dr. Kouymjian on Saroyan, in Erevan

PAGE 1 of 1

ПРОЛЕТАРИИ ВСЕХ СТРАН, СОЕДИНЯЙТЕСЬ!

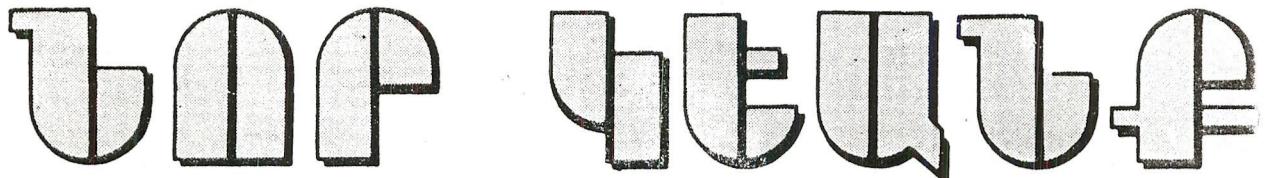
КОММУНИСТ

Памяти Сарояна

В большом зале Дома писателей Армении состоялся литературный вечер, посвященный памяти выдающегося американского писателя Вильяма Сарояна.

О жизни и творческой деятельности этого интересного и самобытного прозаика рассказал гость нашей республики, заведующий арменоведческим отделением университета города Фресно (США) профессор Тигран Гюмдян. Свой рассказ американский ученый иллюстрировал показом цветных диапозитивов, которые повествуют об армянских общинах Америки, о деятельности Сарояна в Париже и его поездке на родину, в город Битlis:

Г. КАРАПЕТИАН.



NOR GYANK — NEW LIFE ARMENIAN / ENGLISH

Arm. studies

Fall 1987 Armenian Studies Courses

The California State University, Fresno Armenian Studies Program announces its Fall 1987 schedule of courses offered to the campus and community. The courses represent a diverse number of fields and interests for all of those who would like to learn about the Armenians. Teaching the courses will be 1986 Outstanding Professor of the Year at CSUF, Dr. Dickran Kouymjian, Director of the Armenian Studies Program and Professor Barlow Der Mugrdechian, instructor of Armenian Studies in his third year at CSU Fresno.

The Armenian Studies Program offers a minor in Armenian Studies consisting of twenty one units of course work. A student may also choose to major in Armenian Studies in conjunction with a program from another discipline combining the two for a special major. Graduate students are also welcome to attend CSUF and to prepare for work for a higher degree in Armenian Studies.

For more information on courses you should consult the Fall 1987 Schedule of Courses. Independent Study courses on specific topics may also be taken for an in-depth look personal supervision. The Armenian Studies Program can be contacted at (209) 284-2669/2832 concerning any of the courses offered by the ASP for the fall 1987 semester.

- ARCHIVE -

SOURCE Eyening Ereyan, Erevan Armenia/SSRDATE May 25, 1987SUBJECT Dr. Koumjian Speaks on Saroyan to Overflow Crowd in Erevan, ArmeniaPAGE 1 of 1ՊՐՈԼԵՏԱՐՆԵՐ ԲՈԼՈՐ ԵՐԿՐՈՆԵՐԻ, ՄԻԱՅԵՐ

ԵՐԵՎԱՆԻ ԱՐԴՅՈՒՆ

ՕՐԳԱՆ ՀԿԿ ԵՐԵՎԱՆԻ ՔԱՂԿՈՄԻ ԵՎ ԺՈՂՈՎՐԴԱԿԱՆ ԴԵՊՈՒՏԱՏՆԵՐԻ ՔԱՂԱՔԱՅԻ ՍՈՎԵՏԻ
«ԵՐԵԿՈՅԻ ԵՐԵՎԱՆ» ՕՐGAN ԵՐԳՈՐԿՈՄԱ ԿՊ ԱՐՄԵՆԻ և ԳՈՐԾՎԵՐՆԱԾՈՎՆԱՅԻ ԱՐԴՅՈՒՆ

ԹԵՄԱՆ ՎԻՃԱՄ ՍԱՐՈՅԱՆ

Գրողների տան ժողովրդական Մեծ է Վիլյամ Սարոյանի բահամականի հերթական պատաժակության աղքատությունը բազմունքը նվիրված էր Վիլյամ 30-40-ական թվերի գրական սե-Սարոյանին րբնի վրա Զեկուցով խոսեց նաև

Գրողների տան գիրեթոր գ. Վիլյամ Սարոյան արվեստագիտի Աճեմյանի բացման խոսքից հետո ինքնատիսության, նրա ստեղծա-«Վիլյամ Սարոյանը և 20-րդ դարի ամերիկյան գրականությունը» թե-ամերիկյան գրականությունը» թե-մայութ զեկուցեց ԱՄՆ-ի Կալի-վոր աշխատասիրության և այլ հար-ֆունիայի նահանգի Ֆրեզնո քաղա-ցերի մասին:

Գրողների մեծ համարական նիրկանից մեծ հետաքրքրու-թյամբ ունկնդրեցին սարոյանա-

րամի վարիչ, դոկտոր, պրոֆե-գետ պրոֆեսորի խոսքը:

Սիգրան Կույումջյանը պատաս-իունով Վիլյամ Սարոյանի կյան-խանց նաև ներկաներին հնուա-քի ու գրական բեղմնավոր դոր-րբրող բազմաթիվ հարցերի:

Խոսելի Սիգրան Կույումջյանը պատաս-գետ պրոֆեսորի խոսքը:

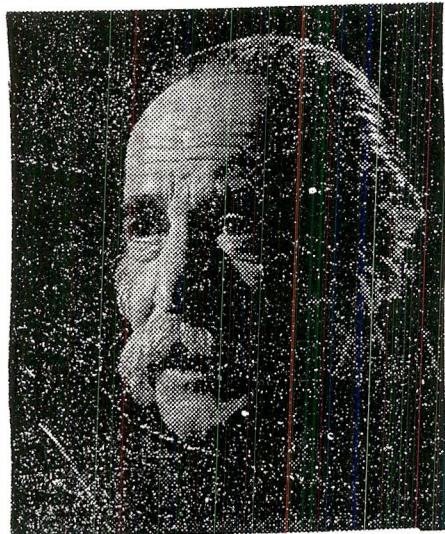
Հետեւ այն ավանդությունը ու ներդրի է մեծահամբավ գրողը ամերիկյան ժամանակակից արձակի հարատաշ-

ման ու գարգարական գործում:

Մ. ՀՐԱԶՅԱՆ



NOR OR SEMI-WEEKLY (ISSN 0029-1161)
1901 N. Allen Avenue, Altadena, CA 91001



ՈՒԻԼԻԼՄ ՍԱՐՈՅԵԱՆԻ
ՆՈՒԻՐՈՒԱԾ ԵՐԵԿՈՅՑԹ
ԵՐԵՒԱՆԻ ՄԷՋ

Երեւանի Գրողներու Տան մ.շ. 16
Ապրիլի 6, տեղի ունեցած 1. երեկոյք
մը, նուիրուած Ուլիլիրմ Սարոյեանի:
Սրահը լիցուած 1. ծայրը. ծայրը: Բա-
ցումը կատարելով, Հերթիկ Էսոյեան
ներկայացուցած է օրուան գլխաւոր
բանախօսը՝ Ֆրեզենյի Համալսարա-
նի Հայզիտուրեան Բաժնի վարիչ
Փրոֆ. Տիգրան Գույումնեանը; որ
մօռն շփումներ ունեցած 1. Սարոյ-
եանի հետ ու բազմարի յիշատակ-
ներ պահած գրագլւէն: Փրոֆ. Գու-
յումնեան ցոյց տուած է բանի մը
տասնեակ լուսապատկերներ Սարոյ-
եանի կեանքի զանազան շրջաններէն:



ARMENIAN STUDIES PROGRAM

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, FRESNO

FRESNO, CALIFORNIA 93740

- ARCHIVE -

SOURCE The Armenian Reporter-Fresh Meadows, N.Y.

DATE June 11, 1987

SUBJECT Why Armenian?

PAGE 1 of 1

THE ARMENIAN REPORTER

New York's Independent Armenian Newsweekly
America's Leading Armenian Newspaper

REFLECTIONS ON A MAJOR ISSUE

Why Armenian?

Amidst the turmoil of adjusting to the American way of life, the second generation Armenian-Americans buried the everyday use of the Armenian language in their subconscious and most of them refused to share it with their offsprings. As a result, the majority of the third generation Armenian-Americans do not speak, read or write Armenian, and the frightening apathy they have for the language of their ancestors predicts a gloomy future.

The use of the Armenian language in the third generation Armenian-Americans' lifetime is restricted to church masses, college or university language courses, as well as to the study of linguistics, scholars or a few people interested in learning foreign languages. Another result of the disappearance of the Armenian language from its everyday use is the alienation created between Armenian-Americans speaking primarily English and the newly arrived immigrants from the Middle East, for example, who are primarily Armenian speaking. This alienation, the natural outcome of such a phenomenon, is the result of superiority and inferiority complexes.

It is pathetic to state that a language that has survived at least 1500 years during the most catastrophic times of Armenian history, is now gradually fading in America, the land of freedom and prosperity, and this process is taking a scandalously short time--less than 100 years.

Our fear for the reduction of the Armenian language to the status of a museum object is a valid one simply because language (along with literature, art, history, music, folklore, dance, cooking, etc...) constitutes an important component of a culture, and it is by a culture and a land that a nation is to preserve its essence, its uniqueness. A diasporic nation has the disadvantage of not being able to identify with a land, and consequently has to resort to its culture as its sole means of identification. A culture flourishes only when one of its components is not strengthened at the expense of others. It would be erroneous to believe that an Armenian can identify herself/himself as an Armenian by merely dancing to Armenian music at a local church picnic, or by just speaking, reading or writing in Armenian. Yet the Armenian who is acquainted with her/his ancestral tongue has the advantage of filling the communication gap between herself/himself and the Armenians speaking Armenian. She/he will further have the means of being exposed to a tremendous wealth of Armenian literature produced in its original language, and through that literature to the creative spirit of the Armenians that has given us our immortal Barouyr Sevads.

It is imperative for us to revive the everyday use of the Armenian language, yet it is a difficult task. It takes an extra for a CSUF Armenian student for example, to go to an Armenian language course four days a week to learn at least 25 new words per chapter--words that sound utterly foreign to her/him--and the complex grammar of the Armenian language, all this simultaneously with the regular load of the required university courses. But the satisfaction that this CSUF Armenian gets from the gradual yet definite acquisition of her/his ancestral tongue is worthwhile.

Armenian Studies Programs in colleges or universities and Armenian Day Schools are the very cradles of our language. These centers of thought do not, however, flourish without our support and uncompromised devotion. We cannot consciously tolerate the relaxed attitude some of us take in sitting back, arms folded, and waiting for our Armenian Day Schools, for example, to flourish miraculously and spontaneously, so that we, then caring Armenians, can send our children to those schools.

Now is the time to be actively involved in preserving one of our most valuable belongings--our endangered Armenian language.

HYE SHARZHOOM, FRESNO, CA.



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The use of the Armenian language in the third generation Armenian-Americans' lifetime is restricted to church masses, college or university language courses, as well as to the study of linguistics, scholars or a few people interested in learning foreign languages. Another result of the disappearance of the Armenian language from its everyday use is the alienation created between Armenian-Americans speaking primarily English and the newly arrived immigrants from the Middle East, for example, who are primarily Armenian speaking. This alienation, the natural outcome of such a phenomenon, is the result of superiority and inferiority complexes.

It is pathetic to state that a language that has survived at least 1500 years during the most catastrophic times of Armenian history, is now gradually fading in America, the land of freedom and prosperity, and this process is taking a scandalously short time-less than 100 years.

Our fear for the reduction of the Armenian language to the status of a museum object is a valid one simply because language (along with literature, art, history, music, folklore, dance, cooking, etc...) constitutes an important component of a culture, and it is by a culture and a land that a nation is to preserve its essence, its uniqueness. A diasporic nation has the disadvantage of not being able to identify with a land, and consequently has to resort to its culture as its sole means of identification. A culture flourishes only when one of its components is not strengthened at the expense of others. It would be erroneous to believe that an Armenian can identify herself/himself as an Armenian by merely dancing to Armenian music at a local church picnic, or by just speaking, reading or writing in Armenian. Yet the Armenian who is acquainted with her/his ancestral tongue has the advantage of filling the communication gap between herself/himself and the Armenians speaking Armenian. She/he will further have the means of being exposed to a tremendous wealth of Armenian literature produced in its original language, and through that literature to the creative spirit of the Armenians that has given us our immortal Barouy Sevads.

It is imperative for us to revive the everyday use of the Armenian language, yet it is a difficult task. It takes an extra for a CSUF Armenian student for example, to go to an Armenian language course four days a week to learn at least 25 new words per chapter--words that sound utterly foreign to her/him--and the complex grammar of the Armenian language, all this simultaneously with the regular load of the required university courses. But the satisfaction that this CSUF Armenian gets from the gradual yet definite acquisition of her/his ancestral tongue is worthwhile.

Armenian Studies Programs in colleges or universities and Armenian Day Schools are the very cradles of our language. These centers of thought do not, however, flourish without our support and uncompromised devotion. We cannot consciously tolerate the relaxed attitude some of us take in sitting back, arms folded, and waiting for our Armenian Day Schools, for example, to flourish miraculously and spontaneously, so that we, then caring Armenians, can send our children to those schools.

Now is the time to be actively involved in preserving one of our most valuable belongings--our endangered Armenian language.

HYE SHARZHOOM, FRESNO, CA.

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ARMENIAN STUDIES PROGRAM

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, FRESNO
FRESNO, CALIFORNIA 93740

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California State U. Offering Courses in Armenian Studies in Fall Semester

FRESNO, CA - The California State University, Fresno Armenian Studies Program has announced its Fall 1987 schedule of courses offered to the campus and community. The courses represent a diverse number of fields and interests for all of those who would like to learn about the Armenians. Teaching the courses will be 1986 Outstanding Professor of the Year of ASUF, Dr. Dickran Kouymjian, Director of the Armenian Studies Program and Professor Barlow Der Mugrdechian, instructor of Armenian Studies in his third year at CSU Fresno.

The Armenian Studies Program offers a minor in Armenian Studies consisting of twenty one units of course work. A student may also choose to major in Armenian Studies in conjunction with a program from another discipline combining the two for a special major. Graduate students are also wel-

come to attend CSUF and to prepare for work for a higher degree in Armenian Studies.

The courses for the Fall 1987 semester are: **Introduction to Armenian Studies** (3 units), a course which gives a general overview of Armenian culture; **Armenian History 108A** (3 units), the history of the Armenians from the beginnings to the middle ages; **Armenian Language 1A and 2A**, (4 units); **Armenian 50T - The Life and Writing of William Saroyan** (3 units); three one unit Saturday courses - **Armenians in the Holy Land, The Armenian Diaspora and Immigration, and The Armenian Church**.

Independent Study courses on specific topics may also be taken for an in-depth look with personal supervision. The Armenian Studies Program can be contacted at (209)294-2669/2832 concerning any of the courses offered by the ASP for the fall 1987 semester.